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ADVOCATE OF PEACE AND ARBITRATION.

APRIL, 1891.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the American Peace Society will be held in Pilgrim Hall, corner of Beacon and Somerset streets, Boston, Monday, May 25, at 2 P.M.

EDWARD S. TOBEY.

Our readers will peruse the brief sketch of the life of our departed President, on the opposite page, with interest and will also notice the action of the Executive Committee. A friend who called at this office in speak. ing of Mr. Tobey's death remarked, "He was a Christian gentleman." Some men are Christians and not gentlemanly, others are gentlemen but not Christians. The many public trusts with which Mr. Tobey was honored were given him because men loved and trusted him. His genial manner and contagious smile; his conscientious caution and conservative carefulness; his faith in kindness as a power of conquest; his generous appreciation of others; his moral purity and uprightness; have been a blessing to the world. He has often said to the writer that from the first time Dr. Miles called his attention to the Peace cause, it had grown in his esteem. His fifteen years of reading, correspondence, counselling and experience in the conduct of the Society's affairs deepened on his own mind the impression to which he gave frequent utterance, that of all the societies with which he had been connected and of which he had been an officer, the Peace Society was the broadest and highest in its motives and its aims. His genial presence will long be missed from the rooms to which he was a frequent and always welcome

The last rites of friendship and religion paid to our departed President took place privately at his home and more publicly at his church in Brookline, Mass., April 2. Rev. Reuen Thomas, D. D., his pastor for the past five years, and Rev. S. E. Herrick, D. D., pastor of Mt. Vernon Church of which Mr. Tobey was a member while he lived in Boston, paid tender and appreciative tribute to his memory.

Dr. Herrick mentioned his large and generous home hospitality; his very broad vision in the matter of doing good; his money cheerfully devoted to charity and the kingdom of God, and especially the sweetness, submission and gracefulness with which he bore in later years disappointment and adversity. (His genial and noble visage was somewhat marred by a surgical operation; his fortune was dissipated; a turn in the political wheel removed him from office.) One never heard a word of complaint or repining.

Dr. Thomas emphasized the steadfastness of Mr. Tobey's faith, the meekness and lovingness of his disposition. (Jno. xiv. 2, was his most frequently quoted promise.) The church choir sang sweetly and sympathetically three of his favorite hymns and Dr. Thomas offered prayer.

The letter carriers and postal clerks of the Boston Post Office, over which Mr. Tobey had presided in a kind and considerate manner for eleven years, sent floral offerings. The church was filled with sympathizing friends. The American Peace Society was represented by its Secretary R. B. Howard, Rev. A. A. Miner, D. D., Dr. D. K. Hitchcock, Rev. Daniel Richards and Hon. H. O. Houghton and one or more of the lady members.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop was detained by the state of his health and Dr. A. P. Peabody by a previous engagement. The former wrote, "Our worthy President is entitled to our respect and gratitude." Rev. H. C. Dunham wrote by the hand of his wife, "He has exchanged the golden wedding for the golden city. I sadly feel his loss. Very pleasant was he to all associated with him." In another communication he says, "I am totally blind and somewhat feeble. I have lived in a marvellous age and now turn with hope to the greater future. I am on the western slope, looking for the sun to set. Amen!"

UNITED STATES AND ITALY.

In writing to the Italian Government Secretary Blaine referring to its minister, Baron Fava, clearly states his position and then indulges in a "Sermonette" which is of wide application. If only those who manage international affairs would be more patient!

"I have also informed him that in a matter of such gravity the Government of the United States would not permit itself to be unduly hurried; nor will it make answer to any demand until every fact essential to a correct judgment shall have been fully ascertained through legal authority. The impatience of the aggrieved may be natural, but its indulgence does not always secure the most substantial justice."

It is always difficult for our European friends to understand the relations of the States to the Union. If Louisiana is recalcitrant and fails to punish her criminals and does not ask help of the general government it is difficult to see how under our Constitution the outraged and the weak are to be defended—even though they are citizens of a nation whose subjects we are bound by treaty to protect.

Some three or four Italians, at New Orleans, enraged by a fancied injury, it is said, insulted the United States flag. Some foolish persons try to make the most of the event to offset the murder of eleven Italians by a mob led by American citizens. Neither incident represents the sentiment of any but a few of the least civilized people in each nation.